KANSAS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The citizens of Oskaloosa sent \$600 in cash for Galveston sufferers.

The state firemen's tournament is to be held at Wamego October 4 and 5.

The fine new depot at Valley Center is burned. It was occupied jointly by the Santa Fe and the Frisco.

The teachers of Southwest Kansas will hold their annual meeting at Caldwell on November 29 and 30.

Sumner county's wheat crop this year is estimated at seven million bushels. with a value of \$4,500,000.

O. E. Johnston, of Kansas City, Kas., learns of the loss of the lives of eleven of his wife's family in Galveston.

Jesse C. Raines, a Clay Center boy, has eloped with the daughter of the richest man of Los Angeles, California

The triennial Swedish Lutheran convention held a three days' session at Vliets. There was a large attendance. Perry, Jefferson county, is having a

siege of petty thieving. Fruit and

poultry are safe nowhere in that vicin-The Catholic churches of Leavenworth took up collections for the benefit of Galveston sufferers a mounting to

G. N. Marley, foreman in the office of the Osawatomie Graphic, committed

health. Rev. E. Masterson left Arkansas City for San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he

goes to take charge of a government | tober 12. school. It is said that where Kansas farmers planted corn in fields which had been

in alfalfa 4 or 5 years, their best crops were realized. The secretary of the state board of health has commenced the work of prosecuting doctors who, he ceclares,

hold fake diplomas. As a rule political meetings do not have as large an attendance as they

have been wont to command; but the campaign will get warmer. A Kansas woman in Manila writes home that all dressmakers there are

men and that "it makes one quiver to has resigned to go to a Boston college. have a man do the measuring.' In the corn contest at Wellington the first prize was given to Sela Moore, of

averaged 60 bushels to the acre. A. W. Arnott, of Marshall county, has 12 acres of corn which was planted in the middle of July. It stands 7 feet

He has cultivated it twice. The bank of Bushton, Rice county, has been burglarized, losing about \$5,000 from its safe, which was blown open. There was also a quantity of

high, healthy looking, and is in

bonds, notes and securities taken. · The bank of Richmond, Franklin county has suspended because it cannot loan its money. Farmers loan each other money too cheaply for the bank. The bank with \$30,000 of deposits has loans amounting to only \$8,000.

Wm. Wellhouse says of the apple crop: "The winter apples are going to be much better than the fall apples, both in quality and quantity. We will get about 22,000 bushels: 10,000 from the Summit orehard and 12,000 from the Osage county orchard. There are 400 acres in the orchard in Leavenworth county and 800 in the orchard in Osage county.

General Miles was met in Lawrence at his train by the university students who gave him their regulation yell. The general seemed to enjoy it.

The burning of the Lamar hotel at Galena was so sudden that the inmates had to jump from windows to save their lives. The hotel was an old land-

Miss Myrtle Hinton, a native of the double the number received by the next highest.

Captain J. J. Reagan, formerly of Abilene, lost his wife, daughter, son and son-in-law at Galveston; also six of his brother's family lost their lives.

The Rock Island agent at Agenda set a trap gun in his chicken house and forgot to remove it in the morning. His wife received the charge in her knee.

The Kansas State Poultry association directors have fixed time and place for their annual show, in Topeka's new auditorium on next January

The Delphos high school building was struck by lightning and was burned. Loss, \$10,000; insurance \$7,-

The University of Ohio offered Dr. Paul Fischer, professor of veterinary years. science in Kansas Agricultural college \$2,250 salary and he resigned from the Kansas college to accept it.

Wm. Scott, of Larned has 45 teams hauling in the threshed wheat from the country from lands for which he is was carried out and now the young the agent. The hauling will require man owns, free of encumbrance, 320 about four weeks' time.

Thirty-six recruits left Wichita on September 18 for San Francisco. They went in a special tourist sleeper over the Santa Fe.

Mrs. William F. Flash, of Galveston, whose husband and daughter are among the list of drowned, is a daughter of Colonel and Mrs. E. M. Hill. of Lawrence.

Who owns the islands in the Kansas cision by F. E. Tibbets, who asks for instructions how to proceed to homestead an island near Weaver.

McPherson is to have a hospital. The floral parade at Wellington was

success. Leavenworth Masons sent \$125 to Galveston. Normal students at Emporia gave

\$100 to the Galveston fund. 4General Miles returned to Washington direct from Fort Riley.

The new Christian church at Havens will be dedicated October 14.

A Sunday fire at Sabetha destroyed a half block of business houses, The lodge of Scottish Rite Masons of

Fort Scott has wired \$100 to Galveston. The Wichita high school opened with 435 pupils; more than there is room for. Ellsworth county is agitating for a high school to be located at Ellsworth. T. L. Cumbrow, a former mail carrier of Salina, was a Galveston victim.

Emancipation day, September 22, was quite generally celebrated by the colored people. The Rock Island is carrying dona-

tions to Galveston free and will do so until October 31. The state entomologist says that the

San Jose scale has not been seen in Kansas this season. Another homeseekers' excursion passed through Kansas September 19,

bound for Oklahoma. The soap and carpet grafters seem to have reached Kansas. They reaped a

good harvest farther south. Railroad men estimate that not more than 35 per cent of the wheat crop has

ome out to the railroads thus far. Randall, Jewell county, with 300 people, has a bank in which the de-

suicide with morphine. He was in bad posits are five times the capital stock. The Modern Woodmen of America have been granted a one and one-third rate for their logrolling at Harper, Oc-

> The Coffeyville flouring mills claim to have paid out \$1,000,000 for wheat within the past year. Other buyers were plenty there.

> Saline county proposes to build a new jail to cost \$15,000. There is a large surplus fund in the county treasury to do the work with.

> Paul E. Havens, of Leavenworth, has presented the public school at Havens a library of his own selection. The town was named for him.

> Prof. C. E. Boyd, who has occupied the chair of history and political economy at Kansas Agricultural college,

The Santa Fe's through freight business all goes over the Ottawa cut-off now, while all through passenger Belle Plaine. He had 20 acres that trains keep rhe main line through Topeka.

This being the season when public buildings school houses and other big consumers of coal lay in their winter upplies the coal cars of the Kanss railroads are all in use.

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal says that the best interest obtainable on mortgage loans in Kansas is 6 per cent and that recently such loans have been made in Topeka at 5 per cent. Cyclists are beginning to talk about

compelling the enforcement of their right to one-half of the traveled track in highways. Salina eyelists have organized to bring suits for damages. Rev. H. C. Dunham, the first pastor

of the New Jerusalem church of Topeka, lost his entire family in the Galveston disaster. He was located there, but was absent at the time of the At the soldiers' reunion at Smith

Center Joseph Shangrah and his brother, Paul Shangrah, both members of Vermont regiments in the civil war met for the first time since the close of

One-half of the people of Sumner county live in nine of the cities in the county.

The census bureau announces the population of Topeka as 33,608 against 31,007 in 1890.

The report of the managers of the Hutchinson reformatory shows that 28 per cent of the inmates can neither read nor write. The six counties city, was elected Queen of the Wichita | which have 22 per cent of the populacarnival, receiving 5,736 votes; almost tion of the state, furnish 54 per cent of the inmates. Sixty per cent of the inmates are either full or half orphans.

Rev. Arthur Tripp, Episcopal pastor at Minneapolis has accepted a call to the parish in England which his father served for more than 40 years.

A Santa Fe freight train was ditched between Elk Falls and Longton, causing the east bound passenger to make a go around by Chanute from Long-

George Starbuck made a contract for 160 acres of Rooks county land for 4,200 bushels of wheat, and from this year's crop has paid more than half of the

purchase with one-half his crop. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Freeman, of Independence, both aged 88, have been married 65 years. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Palmer, of Nortonville, are both aged 89 and have been married 66

A lad in Smith county, when 15 years old, contracted to work for a farmer six years for his board and clothes and a deed to 160 acres of land, then to be had for a small price. The contract acres of well-improved land.

H. H. Beswick, of Winfield, writes from the Philippines that he has decided to remain there when his enlistment expires. He says: "This is going to be a great country, and my chances will be better here than any place I know of."

On Spanish-American day at Iola medals were presented to Twentieth Kansas men. Captain T. S. Stover river is a question brought up for de- presented the medals to the families of those who were absent and General Funston's medal was given to his

LANDSLIDE TO BRYAN.

THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD.

Wellington, Egan, Davis, Monett, Schurz, Olney, Wilson and Hundreds of Others of Like Prominence Cannot Endorse Imperialism.

Not a day passes that the press is not called upon to record the fact that from a dozen to a score of prominent men who voted for McKinley in 1896 have announced their intention of voting for Bryan and Stevenson this year. While there are among these many gold Democrats who voted the Republican ticket four years ago, and who are returning to their former allegiance, there are still hundreds of lifelong Republicans who have consistently supported the Republican ticket, ever since they reached their majority, but who now find it impossible to accept the Republican platform adopted at Philadelphia. The list includes business and professional men, bankers, educators, historians, jurists and the like, and in itself presents a forcible argument in favor of the Kansas City platform and the ticket nomin-

ated at the Kansas City convention. The reason given for their conversion by these recent additions to the Democratic ranks are many. The gold Democrats, who left the party four years ago because of its attitude on the money question, declare that this issue is not the paramount one in this campaign; that the questions of imimmensely more consequence to the country, and upon these questions they cannot support the Republican party.

Why They Support Bryan. The many voters of foreign birth who are leaving the Republican party give as their reason for doing so that they are opposed to its policy of imperialism. Many of them, also, differ with the present administration in regard to its colonial policy, and believe that the constitution is being ignored in the conduct of the administration

towards Cuba and Porto Rico. Still others give as their reason for coming over to Mr. Bryan that they believe, in a crisis, the country would be safer in his hands than in the hands of the men who dictate President McKinley's course of action. In view of the continuance of the war in the Philippines and the complicated condition of affairs in China, they believe that there is grave danger of a crisis to successfully carry this country through which will require a clear head and mature judgment, such as Mr. Bryan possesses.

Ex-Secretary of State Olney has written a letter declaring himself for Mr. Bryan and advising all patriotic citizens to support the Democratic candidate. Mr. Olney has always been an expansionist but has not confused the Jeffersonian article with imperialism. His announcement came as a bomb shell into the Republican camp.

Great Names in the Van. ster Davis, late assistant secretary of the interior under Mr. McKinley; G. L. Wellington, senator from Maryland: Patrick Egan of New York, who was minister to Chile under President Harrison; Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Boston, soldier, historain and litterateur; and a score of others equally as prominent. The Republicans, in their desperation, are announcing conversion after conversion to McKinleyism, but they are unable to present a list containing such a formidable array of names of na-

tional reputation as the above. Webster Davis, who resigned his position as assistant secretary of the interior and cast his lot with the Democrats, did so because he had visited South Africa and had become convinced that the attitude of the present administration towards the struggling Roers was un-American and unjust. He had been making speeches for the Democratic ticket ever since he announced his conversion at the Kansas been the means of changing hundreds

of votes from McKinley to Bryan. Former Lieutenant Governor Jones of New York, who was an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. McKinley in 1896. says in announcing his change of sentiment: "I believe the country would be safer, in the event of any possible crisis, in the hands of Mr. Bryan, a man of unswerving firmness, integrity and ability, than under the control of Mr. McKinley "

Frank Monnett, who, as the Republican attorney general of Ohio, enforced the law against trusts so diligently that they sought to bribe him with half a million dollars. He is out for Bryan now.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s President.

John J. Valentine, president of the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, says: "Believing that between the claims of freemen, that all men are entitled to equal political rights, and the dogma of tyranny, that might makes right, there is no middle ground. I favor the endorsement of Bryan and Stevenson and the straight support of the Democratic nominees."

Edward Osgood Brown, a prominent Chicago attorney says: "I believe Bryan honest, able and right on the only real issue of the campaign. I duty."

Sigmund Zeisler, a prominent attorney of Chicago, says: "McKinley's arrogation of unconstitutional powers, his yielding to sinister influences, his constant wabbling, his hypocritical cant, filled me with gradually increasing disgust. Bryan's courageous consistency, his manifest sincerity, his brilliant defense of the principles of self-government have filled me with increasing admiration and confidence in his statesmanshin"

William Birney, son of the old liberty party's dead leader, has declared that he will support Bryan in the present campaign. Great New York Publicists

Bourke Cockran of New York, famous as lawyer and orator, who has been classed as a Republican ever since he made speeches for General B. F. Tracy, the regular Republican candidate for mayor of New York City in

a life-long Republican, who says: "My devotion to the principles of the Re-REPUBLICANS FLOCKING TO publican party taught by Lincoln, Seward, Greeley, Summer, Chase and

others compels me to vote for Mr.

Bryan." P. Tecumseh Sherman of New York, son of the late General W. T. Sherman, who has served a term in the board of alderman as a Republican. He cannot longer affiliate with a party that condones the Alger and other army scandals.

Henry F. Keenan, a well known author, who wrote "The Money Makers." L. W. Habercorn, who was chief of the Republican national committee's German bureau in the campaign of 1896, leaves his party on the issue of

imperialism. It would require several pages of this paper to publish the names of all prominent Republicans in all parts of the country who are now working for the success of Bryan.

ENEMY OF LABOR.

Theodore Roosevelt now pleads for the vote of the laboring man. On Labor Day he stood upon the same platform from which Mr. Bryan spoke and said nice things to the "hornyhanded sons of toil." Mr. Bryan voiced the laboring man's complaint against the Republican doctrine of "Government by Injunction," and in a roundabout way "Teddy" voiced the same sentiments. Of course, Roosevelt is in sympathy with the laboring man. He is opposed to "Government by Inyou know. There is, however, food ber, 1896, and written by Theodore Roosevelt, at that time not a candidate for vice-president. In that article, page 295, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The men who object to what they style 'Government by Injunction' are as regards the essential principles of government, in hearty sympathy with their remote skin-clad ancestors who lived in caves, fought one another with stone-headed axes, and ate the mammoth and woolly rhinoceros.

"They are interesting as represent ing a geological survival, but they least chance of their making the principles of this ages-buried past living factors in present life.

"They are not in sympathy with men of good minds and sound civic morality."

A CANDID CONVERT.

The administration press has loudly proclaimed the "conversion" of Mr. Chavannes, editor of the Des Moines Globe, a Republican who voted for Mr. Bryan on the money question in 1896. Mr. Chavannes has returned to the Kinley and Roosevelt this year. In an up to date 424,400,000 pounds of wire interview with the Omaha World-Herto Democracy since the Kansas City ald, Mr. Chavannes gives the followconvention stand such names as Web- ing candid reasons for supporting Mc-Kinley this year:

"I am a Republican and I do not have any faith in the Democratic party. I am giving the Republican national ticket my support now for the reason that I believe the election of McKinley means imperialism. By imperialism I mean just what the Democrats mean when they call Republicans imperialists."

He is supporting McKinley because perialism; and knows what ticket to support in order to get imperialism. because of their avowed belief in imperialism can hardly assert hereafter that imperialism is a "bugaboo."

Two Silent Statesmen-Kansas City Times: The aloofness of Thomas B. Reed and Benjamin Harrison, the two bravest and most distinguished leaders of the Republican party, from participation in the canvass for the re-election of William Mc-City convention, and his work has Kinley cannot fail of having a telling influence upon the action in the forthcoming election of a very large number of voters belonging to that political an increase of \$58,893,400. organization.

Life in Sarawak.

A village in Sarawak, Borneo, immense size, which affords accommodation to all the inhabitants. The house is built on posts ten or fifteen feet high; it has a verandah along its fencing industry. Farmers of Indiana. entire length, "in which is centred have decided that they will not pay nearly all the social life of the community;" and from this verandah cussing the enormous inuity of the open out the private rooms devoted to Republican tariff which fosters such each family. Cannibalism does not exist in Borneo; but strips of flesh are trust. They say that a law which encut from the bodies of enemies, stored ables a combination of capital to perin bamboos, and used as an offering to the hawks from which the omens are taken. In certain cases of illness the ratient would be persuaded to cat a small portion of human flesh as a curative agent; but this can hardly ty is in power, a change in party conbe regarded as cannibalism. In Dutch trol of the government has become an Borneo the people did at one time to absolute necessity. a small extent eat human flesh; but the practice was stopped. For example, a male child might be very ill: and, as a last resource it would be considered right to sacrifice a less support him because I think opposi- valuable female life to save him. In tion to imperialism my first political such a case, if the boy had a sister she would be killed and a small piece of her flesh be given to the patient to eat. under the impression that his life would thereby be preserved.

Paintings in Madrid Gallery.

The number of paintings in the Madrid gallery exceeds 2,200, and some idea of the astounding artistic value of the collection may be derived from the statement that it contains fortysix paintings by Murillo, fourteen by Zurbaran, fifty-eight by Ribera, sixtyfour by Velasquez, fifty-five by Teniers sixty-six by Rubens, ten by Raphael, twenty by Poussin, sixty-six by Luca Giordano, twenty-two by Van Duck, fifty-four by Breughel, ten by Claude Lorraine, sixteen by Guido Reni, forty-three by Titian., fifty-four by Tintoretto and twenty-five by Paul

For logic read Burke and Bacon.

General Robert Avery of New York, THE FARMERS AND THE WIRE COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS. TRUST.

The figures in the following article apply to Indiana as far as acreage and area is concerned. The moral of the article, however, will be readily seen by the farmer, wherever he may be

In the onward march of events it so happens that farmers prefer wire to wood for fencing their land. In the state of Indiana there are in round numbers say 200,000 farms, and it is estimated that the average farm contains 80 acres and that about onesixth of these farms, say 33,000, are fenced with wire. There are numerous reasons urged by farmers for preferring wire to wood for fencing. The forests of Indiana in a large measure have disappeared, and timber suitable for rails has become scarce and costly and is too valuable for fencing; it is worth more to the farmers for lumber than it is for fencing material; besides wire, even if wood were plentiful, is more durable than wood. As a result wire has become universally popular for fencing. This fact accounts for the existence of the wire trust, an aggregation of capital of about \$100,000,000, which has control of about 20 corporations engaged in the manufacture of wire suitable for fencing, exclusive of barbed wire, numbered as to size 9, 12, 13 and 16,

For the purpose of easy calculation to show to what extent the wire trust is a beneficiary of the Dingley protective tariff, it is worth while to apjunction"-at least he says he is; he proximate the amount of wire reperialism, militarism and trusts are of is a candidate for vice-president now, quired to fence a farm of 80 acres, and the cost prior and subject to the opfor thought in an article published in erations of the trust. The outside the "Review of Reviews" for Septem- fencing of an 80 acre farm would require 640 rods of fence, and it is estimated by those who know that the inside fencing equal to four lines across the farm would require as much more-total 1,280 rods.

> Wire fence of a superior quality, four feet high, is manufactured, containing 10 pounds of wire to the rod; hence, 1,280 rods of fence would require 12,800 pounds of wire. Before the trust advanced prices this wire was sold to manufacturers of fencing at \$1.65 per 100 pounds, costing \$211.20 are dangerous whenever there is the to properly fence an eighty acre farm.

> > The trust, taking advantage of the necessities of farmers, advanced the price of wire to \$3.95 per 100 poundsan advance of \$2.30 per 100 pounds. As a result, manufacturers of wire fence, instead of being able to supply the required wire for an 80 acre farm for \$211.20, are required to advance the price to \$504.60-a difference of \$293.40, which the farmer has to pay or go without wire fencing.

Going back to the estimate that onesixth of the farms of Indiana-33,000. fold, however; has been elected a Re- the average being 80 acres-are under publican precinct chairman, and his wire fence. each requiring 12,800 paper advocates the election of Mc- pounds of wire fencing-it is seen that have been required to meet the demands of the Indiana farmers. If this wire had been sold at \$1.65 per 100 pounds, it would have cost the Indiana farmers \$7,002,800. If, however, the wire had cost \$3.95 per 100 pounds, the place to which the trust has forced prices, then, in that case, the Indiana farmers would have paid \$16,663,800 -a difference of \$9,661,000.

What is in store for Indiana farmers provided the wire trust continues its he believes in imperialism; wants im- plundering policy? There are, according to the estimate made, 166,000 80 acre farms in Indiana, which under A candidate who is getting converts favorable conditions would have wire

> It has been shown that to fully fence an 80 acre farm 12,800 pounds of wire are required; hence to fence 166,000 such farms would require 2.125,800,000 pounds of wire. If this wire could be furnished at \$1.65 per 100 pounds, which was the price prior to the advance made by the trust, it would cost the farmers of Indiana the sum of \$35,075.700, but under the advance made by the trust to \$3.95 per, 100 pounds, the cost would be \$83,969,100-

The basis of the caluculations is approximately correct and demonstrates the purpose of the trust to rob the usually consists of a single house of farmers of Indiana, who choose to substitute wire for wood in fencing their farms. The result has been, as has been stated, to paralyze the wire the trust its robber prices, and are displundering corporations as the wire petrate such colossal robberies of the farmers as the wire trust has inflicted upon them ought to be abolished, and since this cannot be accomplished while the Republican par-

The Burden We Bought.

New York Herald: We certainly did the handsome thing by Spain in the late war. We paid her \$20,000,000 in cash, then unstrapped the burden from her shoulders that she had been staggering under, strapped it on our own shoulders and are now doing a little staggering on our own account. We played the part of a very accommodating Don Quixote in that affair.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Imperialism first destroyed the Roman republic and then ruined Rome. Imperialism killed two republics in France and is waiting its opportunity to assassinate a third. Imperialism is a menace to the American republic as it was the destroyer of the great republics of ancient and modern Europe.

Slow but Steady Squeeze. Boston Globe: The price of sugar has been raised almost a cent a pound since May 22, in eight different advances. The only thing that can be said in favor of the trust is that it has apparently tried to break the bad news

CATTLE—H HOGS—Choi WHEAT—N CORN—No. 2 HAY—Choic Choice BUTTER EGGS	e timothy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 25 6 70 36 87 46 25 6 7 50 6	5 32% 8 72 8 38 5 9 50 5 8 00 20
	Chi	cago.		
WHEAT-No. 1 OATS-No. 2			per.	@ 76% @ 41 @ 22%
St	Louis !	Live Sto	ek.	
BEEVES STOCKERS SOUTHERN	STEERS	RS	4 15 6 3 00 6 3 25 6	5 80 4 70 4 25
	Co	tton.		
Liverpool New York Galveston			Uplands 7d . 10%c	10% c
The second		ta Grain		
				Close.
WHEAT-	Open. H	ligh. Lo	w. Today	Y'day
Nov	78% 70 79% 80	36 7834 7934	% 78%3 79%	7816 7936
Nov	38% 39 36% 36	SSM 36%	38363	385% 36%
Nov	2176	22 21	% 2014 225	223636
OATS— Oct. Nov Wheat: Octobe Oorn: Octobe	ber		Calls, 79%	Puts. 78% 38%
	Wichita	Live St.	nak	
HOGS	107 head	sold	4 50	Ø 5 10
	Chicago	Live St	ock.	
COWS AND STOCKERS TEXAS FEI HOGS	HEIFEF & FEED	ERS	84 50 2 90 2 75	6 6 00 3 4 10 3 4 65 3 5 10 6 5 50
THE LAT	COT			

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

faith.

Hog cholera is raging in Vernon county, Mo.

The railroads are combining to make things uncomfortable for tramps.

s 30,470, as against 10,723 in 1890. Belgrade, Montana, is nearly wiped out by fire. West Riley lost his life. The United States embassy at Berlin

sent \$500 to the Galveston relief fund. From three to five new cases of plague are reported at Glasgow daily. Eastern Missouri Presbyterians are

Jefferson City, Mo., failed to give the required two-thirds vote for a city lighting plant. Currency shipments to the south

and west have been heavy during the past fortnight. Anthracite coal cannot be had to the amount of the usual demand in the

west for this winter The Canadian Pacific is preparing to make Boston its winter terminus, over the Boston & Maine.

Ex-Governor Walcott, of Massachu-

setts, has declined the offer of the post of ambassador to Italy. The Cuban elections so far as heard from were quiet and perfectly orderly;

A. F. Pape won the championship at San Francisco by hitting the bull's eye 198 times out of 200 shots.

no disturbance anywhere.

and the governor of Colorado has told the federal government about it. Chicago dealers raised the price of anthracite 75 cents a ton on the first

The Ute Indians are stealing horses

lay of the strike in Pennsylvania. The anthracite producers are taking no contracts for coal beyond their stock in hand; or until it is ready for ship-

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,500,-

Word has been sent out from Galveston that there is no necessity for more trained nurses and physicians to go to that city. Grand Chief P. M. Arthur says it is

not likely that the brotherhood engi-

neers will refuse to haul anthracite coal mined by non-union miners. The Camp Bird mine at Ouray, Col. s sold for thirteen million dollars to an American and English syndicate. General French has captured 93 loco-

motives and other rolling stock from An agent of the Transvaal at Naples says that Kruger is coming to Europe to negotiate a settlement with Great

Britain. The India cotton crop is reported excellent and a good harvest of food grains is in good prospect. There is already a reduction in the relief list.

Missouri gives 75 per cent of liquor licenses to the highway fund. Indiana builds highways by special assessment. The largest cottonseed oil mill in the world which was at Houston, Texas, was damaged \$60,000 by the storm, and later was completely destroyed by

fire. The fire started by spontaneous

Susan B. Anthony is seriously sick at her home in Rochester, N. Y. Colonel D. R. Anthony and wife, with other relatives are with her. Miss Anthony is 80 years old. The transport Thomas is on the Pa-

000 in cash for the soldiers in the far East. James A. White, supposed to be the last of the Light Brigade of 625 of which 600 were killed at the famous Balaklava charge, died recently at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

cific with 1,648 enlisted men and \$1,300.-

The Lakeside Oatmeal mills, at Peoria, Ill., are totally destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$500,000; insurance \$410,000. The fire was caused by explosion of mill dust.

Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident near Dresden.

In South Africa, 72.1 per 1,000 British officers have been killed or died from wounds, while 30.6 per 1,000 of the officers have died from disease. The percentages of enlisted men killed and dead from wounds is only 10 per

Th work of the relief of the sick and injured in Galveston is well in hand, and, under the direction of skilled physicians and nurses, is improving DIVORCED AND REMARRIED.

Romance of a Long Separated Couple

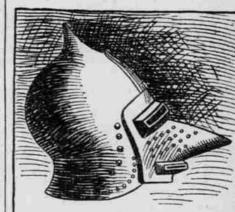
with No Element of Scandal. At St. Paul recently occurred the marriage, in the office of the court commissioner, of George H. Cutler of Skykomish county, Washington, and Anna C. Cutler of Oklahoma. Thirteen years ago to a day before the solemnization of this marriage the parties to it were first made man and wife. For several years they lived happily together and their union was blessed with two bright looking boys, who were named Martin and Charles. Some time after, however, things began to go backward for the happy family. Cutler was unable to get any work. They owned a little farm of 160 acres at Enid. Ok., on which they lived, Finally he went to Montana to seek work and got a job at railroading and things began to look brighter. While in Montana he met a gentleman from Boston who was going to Klondike and wanted some sturdy western man to go with him. Mr. Cutler, who is a strong built man, six feet in height, accepted the offer. He accordingly sent his wife \$400 and told her he was going. That was in July, 1897, when the Klondike craze was first on, and they succeeded in getting the last boat out of Seattle for the gold country. That was the last heard of him by his wife for a long time. Finally the little family on the farm in Oklahoma began to get in hard circumstances and were in danger of losing the little tract of land. As a last resort the faithful wife went to the judge in their little town and told him about it. He asked her if she had heard from George in the last six months and if he had sent her any money. She told The population of Butte, Montana, the judge that she had not and so he told her he would grant her a divorce and that by getting this divorce she could save the land. She didn't like to do it, but as a last resort she finally consented. All this time Mr. Cutler was in Klondike and was striking some rich claims, one of them, which netted him and his partner from Boston \$58,000 last year. This spring he started for home and arrived at Seatopposed to a revision of the articles of | tle on June 29 last on the steamer Garrone. He immediately telegraphed his divorced wife to meet him at Omaha, Neb., with the little boys, which she did. They came from there direct to

AN ANCIENT HELMET.

St. Paul and were married as above

The medieval warrior, with his coat of mail, his helmet and lance, would cut a sorry figure today on the modern battlefield, where the Mauser bullet sings its song of death and deadly shells decimate companies at a time. In his day, the medieval warrior knew his business well, however, and though weighted down with the body protection he carried was capable of weilding heavy weapons and accomplishing remarkable feats. To cleave an enemy in two was an accomplishment some

The accompanying illustration shows a helmet, such as was worn in medieval times. It is of the reign of Richard II, of England. The visor of the helmet lifts upward on a hinge and its position may be further regulated by the screw which slips in the groove above it. The holes along the



AN ANCIENT HELMET. lower edge were for the purpose of securing the chain armor that covered

the neck of the wearer.

Mystery of the Horseshoe. In days gone by there was a little fishing village of the name of Mavisoun, near Nairn, where the natives were thought to be foolish folk. One day one of the inhabitants found an old horseshoe on the shore, and, as they had never seen such a thing before, no one knew what it was. Some one suggested that it was the new moon, but the oldest and wisest fisherman declared that if that were so, it would be in the sky. He had long wondered, however, what became of the old moons and he thought after this discovery the mystery was solved -that after the old moons were done with they fell to the earth and horseshoe was one of them.

Wolseley Particular About Uniforms. Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the British army, is particular about appearing in uniform when going about officially, and expects all officers to appear similarly attired. On arriving at a certain town to inspect the troops a dinner party was given in his honor, to which the officers were invited. One of the officers inquired if he was to dress as "an officer or a gentleman." He was ordered to dress as an officer, whatever else he might

Sahara's Water Supply. The wells of Erg, in the Sahara desert, occupy the bottom of the depressions. As the surface of the ground in which they are excavated is covered with a thick layer of sand they have to be protected against the falling in of the latter. Their very narrow orifice is, therefore, hermetically closed by means of wide stones sealed through a mortar composed of sand and mud. Each caravan undoes the work in order to obtain water and then carefully seals the wells up again before departing.

Two Kansas Railroads Sold.

The Salina Southwestern and the Solomon Valley railroads were sold under the hammer recently, and were purchased by Union Pacific interests for \$4,000,000 each. The former runs from Salina, Kan., to McPherson, Kan., and the latter from Solomon to Beloit. The sales were made under an order of the federal court.